

News Updates

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Dairy Farmers of Canada AGM (Edmonton, AB, July 18-19)

At this year's AGM, a new President of DFC was elected as Wally Smith, the previous President, is retiring. Congratulations to Mr. Pierre Lampron of Quebec on his election as President.

Canada's Food Guide

Health Canada released an initial report of recommendations for the revision of Canada's Food Guide. The proposals are heavily focussed on plant-based nutrition, and under-represents animal products, including dairy. Health Canada is accepting feedback on their proposals until July 24th; please watch for the information being emailed to producers, or visit www.foodguideconsultation.ca.

Front of Pack Labelling

Another change to package labelling requirements being considered is a front-of-pack 'warning' label for foods that the authorities would consider 'high' in salt, sugar, or fat. These level considerations are not based in science, and so are of great concern to our industry – imagine, diet soft drinks with no nutritional value not requiring a warning label, but yogurt having a warning label. If you see your local Member of Parliament this summer, let them know that accurate nutritional information on products is more important than arbitrary, non-science based 'warning symbols' on the front of packaging.

International Trade

DFC, provincial milk boards, dairy farmers, and other industry stakeholders are prepared to fight to defend Supply Management and our dairy system when NAFTA negotiations begin late in August. The Canadian government has vowed to protect Supply Management, and is confident in their ability to do so.

My Canadian Milk

The new tagline and logo for the goodness and value represented by Canadian milk is now 'My Canadian Milk' (see logo). We invite everyone to go to the new website at www.mycanadianmilk.ca to see the latest issues and news in the world of Canadian milk, and to sign up to be a supporter!



SaskMilk in the Community...



2017 Provincial Heritage Fair Participants!

Fifty-eight students participated from various school divisions in both urban and rural communities.



Raiders Sasktoba



Strong Man competition – Canada Day



*Special Olympics
Provincial Soccer Tournament*



*SaskMilk Upcoming Promotional Events**

(*we are participating in or have sponsored)

July 1	Street Culture Project Inc. – Strong Man 2017 - Regina
July 5 - 9	Junior Ag Showcase – Saskatoon
July 7 – 10	Provincial Dance Competition – Saskatoon
July 13	Saskatchewan Holstein Picnic
July 21 – 22	YQR Beer Fest - Regina
July 25 – 27	FCC Farm to Fork Tours and Food Influencer Program – Saskatoon
August 2 - 6	Queen City Exhibition – Regina
August 4 – 6	Rib Fest - Saskatoon
August 6 – 11	Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games
August 8 – 13	Saskatoon Exhibition – Saskatoon
August 10 – 13	Regina Folk Festival – (DFC Cheese Sampling)
August 15	Diabetes Canada D-Camp – Christopher Lake
August 19	Easter Seals ‘Drop Zone’ - Regina
August 20	The Great Saskatchewan Mustard Festival - Regina
September 6 - 10	YX Eats – Saskatoon
September 10	Queen City Marathon – Recovery Camp, Chocolate Milk – Regina
September 12	U of R President’s Breakfast for Athletics – Regina
September 15 – 16	Swim Sask – Coaches Clinic – Good Spirit
September 16	Beaver Flat 50 – Recovery Camp, Chocolate Milk - Regina
September 24	Prairie Summit Run-It Race – Buffalo Pound
September 29 – 30	Premiere Wine Show – Saskatoon
September 30	Cultural Connection – India Night - Regina
October 14	Whiskey Tasting – Regina
November 10	Canadian Diabetes – No Sugar Tonight – Saskatoon
November 11 – 12	Saskatchewan Children’s Radiothon - Regina
November 20 – 25	Agribition – Regina

Dairy Barn, potential startup or cow/calf operation

**Barn, Quonsets, house, etc.
Viscount, SK
\$399,900
MLS # 617574**

Art Urbanowski
Royal Le Page Hallmark
306-222-2206
Saskatoon, SK





Western Canadian Dairy Seminar John J Kennelly Award of Merit

Award of Merit Nominations Requested

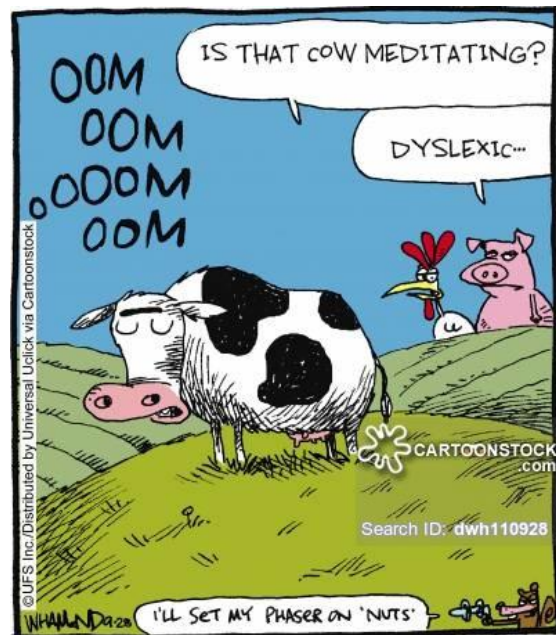
The Western Canadian Dairy Seminar (WCDS) is seeking nominations for the John J Kennelly Award of Merit. The WCDS Award of Merit is inspired by the past contributions of Dr. John Kennelly to the seminar and is awarded by the Advisory Committee to an individual who has made a superior contribution in the areas of education, training, technology transfer and extension to the Western Canadian dairy industry.

To nominate an individual for the Award of Merit please complete the nomination form which can be found at www.wcds.ca. The nomination should include a summary statement describing the nominee's key contributions to the dairy industry in western Canada (max. 500 words), biography of the nominee (max. 300 words), as well as the nominees contact information. Nominations should be sent to: Kate Davies (Conference Coordinator), Western Canadian Dairy Seminar, c/o Department of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science, 4-10 Agriculture/Forestry Centre, Edmonton, AB T6G 2P5, e-mail: wcds@uablerta.ca, fax: 780-492-5771, phone: 780-492-3236.

Nominations received prior to September 1, 2017 will be eligible for consideration for the 2018 Seminar. All nominations will be given full consideration by the WCDS Advisory Committee. The winner will be announced on March 7, 2017 during the opening session of the Seminar.



"Do you consider yourself to be a white cow with black spots, or a black cow with white spots?"





Return your unwanted or obsolete pesticides and livestock medications

Farmers: safely dispose of your unwanted agricultural pesticides and livestock medications on select dates from October 23–27, 2017, at one of the following locations, for no charge:

BROADVIEW

Mon Oct 23
Hometown Co-op
306-696-3038

LEADER

Mon Oct 23
G-Mac's AgTeam
306-628-3886

MAPLE CREEK

Mon Oct 23
Richardson Pioneer
306-622-2314

STRASBOURG

Mon Oct 23
Richardson Pioneer
306-725-2017

MOOSOMIN

Tues Oct 24
Sharpe's Soil
Services Ltd.
306-435-3319

RAYMORE

Tues Oct 24
Crop Production
Services
306-746-2114

ROSETOWN

Tues Oct 24
Crop Production
Services
306-882-2619

SHAUNAVON

Tue Oct 24
Crop Production
Services
306-297-4121

CARNDUFF

Wed Oct 25
Crop Production
Services
306-482-3881

EBENEZER

Wed Oct 25
Yorkton Co-op
(Ebenezer Agro)
306-782-7434

LIMERICK

Wed Oct 25
Limerick Co-op
306-263-2033

LUCKY LAKE

Wed Oct 25
Gardiner Dam AG
Service Ltd.
306-858-2383

BALCARRES

Thurs Oct 26
Crop Production
Services
306-334-2440

DAVIDSON

Thurs Oct 26
Richardson Pioneer
306-567-4778

ESTEVAN

Thurs Oct 26
Richardson Pioneer
306-634-2342

SWIFT CURRENT

Thurs Oct 26
Richardson Pioneer
306-778-1616

CORONACH

Fri Oct 27
Richardson Pioneer
306-267-2100

MOOSE JAW

Fri Oct 27
Prairie Plains Agro Ltd.
306-692-1661

REGINA

Fri Oct 27
Crop Production
Services
306-757-3501

WEYBURN

Fri Oct 27
Parrish &
Heimbecker Ltd.
306-842-7436

Note: Obsolete pesticides and livestock medications will only be accepted from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. at each site on the date indicated.

For more information: 1-877-622-4460

cleanfarms.ca

TRACEABILITY - NLID TAGS

Farms that currently use herd management tags (tags bought from local retailers without an RFID button tag) will be required to use NLID tags effective September 1, 2017.

You can order tags by:

1. Calling NLID at 1-877-771-6543
2. Print and complete the [NLID Order form](#) and mail/fax back to:
 - NLID
 - Box 2065
 - Brantford, Ontario
 - N3T 5W5
 - Fax: 519-756-3502

You do not need to be a Holstein Canada member or to register your animals in order to order tags. There are a variety of tag options to choose from. Talk to the customer service representative to determine the tag that will best suit your farm.

Remember the proAction Traceability program requires that effective Sept 2017, all dairy calves must be dual tagged using NLID tags.

If you have questions or require further information contact Deb Haupstein at: deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca 306-721-9486



Livestock Traceability Quick Tips

WHAT TO DO?		TIME PERIOD
1. PREMISES IDENTIFICATION		
Obtain a premises ID number (PID)	Contact your provincial dairy association or your provincial department of agriculture	
2. PREPARE FOR IDENTIFYING YOUR ANIMALS		
Order your approved dairy tags	Contact NLID/ATQ for dairy cow/calf tags NLID 1 877 771-6543 ATQ 1 866 270-4319 For young calves to be sold within 14 days, you may order an approved RFID beef tag. Contact CCIA 1 877 909-2333 or local tag dealers	
3. DAIRY ANIMAL BORN ON FARM		
Identify your animal	Must be double-identified with approved NLID/ATQ tags Any calves born on farm and destined for the beef industry may be identified with a single RFID ear tag (approved beef tag) – Except for provinces that requires dual tagging	Within 7 days of birth or before the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first
4. TAG ACTIVATION		
Once calves are identified, you need to activate their tags (For age verification)		
RECORD animal birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>ISO Code structure reads electronically as:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">124 000 299999999</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ ↓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Country Unique ID number</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date of animal's birth Premises identification number where the animal was born 	7 days of birth or before it leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first
REPORT animal birth to the national traceability database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits Date of animal's birth Premises identification number where the animal was born 	45 days of birth or before it leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first
5. DAIRY ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION & LOST TAGS		
It is prohibited to remove, or cause the removal of, approved NLID/ATQ/CCIA tags from a dairy animal		
The animal is identified only by a NLID/ATQ electronic button tag (RFID) or NLID/ATQ visual panel tag	Order a replacement tag, a new visual panel tag or electronic button tag (RFID) from NLID (or ATQ in Quebec) with the same number as the remaining tag	Apply immediately when the tag is received & check that the number of the replacement tag matches the original one
The animal is identified with two official US tags starting with "840" (RFID button and visual panel tags)	Please refer to factsheet for information on lost «840» tags (approved US tags) – <i>Identification of Animals Imported from the USA</i>	

DFC would like to acknowledge and thank Linda Markie at National Livestock Identification for Dairy, for her collaboration in this document.



Livestock Traceability Quick Tips

WHAT TO DO?		TIME PERIOD
5. DAIRY ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION & LOST TAGS (CONTINUED)		
The animal is not identified with two official tags (NLID/ATQ electronic button tag (RFID) and visual panel tags) or	The owner must purchase a set of approved dairy tags from NLID (or ATQ in Quebec) or use a set from their inventory and report the tag replacement to the national traceability database and dairy breed herdbook (if registered)	7 days following the identification of the animal or before it leaves the farm, whichever comes first
The dairy animal is identified with an RFID beef tag (yellow CCIA button)	Replacing two lost tags requires the animal's owner to report both animal identification numbers and replacement date to the national traceability database and dairy breed herdbook (if registered) so the numbers can be cross referenced	
Lost both official tags or	If the animal loses its RFID beef tag, replace with another beef tag from your inventory and report the tag replacement to the national traceability database so the numbers can be cross referenced	
6. DAIRY ANIMAL ARRIVES AT YOUR FARM		
Reception of an animal at the farm Animal move-in		
RECORD animal movement and REPORT to the national traceability database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits Date of animal's arrival Premises identification number of the farm of arrival Premises identification number of the farm of departure Vehicle (single unit) or trailer (tandem unit) licence plate number 	7 days following the arrival of the animal or before it leaves the farm, whichever comes first
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ATQ in Quebec CCIA in all other provinces 		
REPORT animal move-in from outside of Canada (Import Event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits Date of animal's arrival Premises identification of the farm of arrival Location of the site the animal was kept at before it was imported (departure) Vehicle (single unit) or trailer (tandem unit) licence plate number 	
7. DAIRY ANIMAL DIES AT THE FARM		
Approved NLID/ATQ/CCIA tags may be removed from dead stock disposed of on-farm		
RECORD animal death and REPORT to the national traceability database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits Date of animal's death Premises identification number of the farm where the animal died 	7 days following animal death
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ATQ in Quebec CCIA in all other provinces 		
8. DAIRY ANIMAL IS EXPORTED TO ANOTHER COUNTRY		
REPORT animal move-out to destination outside of Canada (Export Event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal identification number – 15 digits Date of animal's departure Premises identification of the farm of departure Location to which the animals were exported (arrival) Vehicle (single unit) or trailer (tandem unit) licence plate number 	7 days following animal loading for export
* If the premises identification number is not allocated in the province you are in, provide the name and address of the location		

NATIONAL TRACEABILITY DATABASE: CCIA – www.clia.livestockid.ca or ATQ – www.atq.qc.ca for Quebec farmers
 DAIRY BREED HERDBOOK: contact your breed association



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

02-2017

Animal Care



Quick Tips

Topic	What to do?
1. Housing for unweaned calves (Demerits)	Check housing to ensure it allows calves and heifers to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, and have visual contact with other cattle. If group housing, the bedded area needs to be large enough to allow all calves and heifers to rest comfortably at the same time. Unweaned calves need to be able to turn around (180°).
2. Housing for weaned heifers (Demerits)	Establish a routine to ensure that housing has bedding to keep animals clean and dry. Bedding is required even when mats are used (rubber or pasture).
3. Housing for bulls (Demerits)	If bulls are on your farm, housing must have bedding and allow them to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, and mount safely.
4. Stocking density for dry cattle and lactating cattle (Demerits)	Calculate your stocking density to ensure that it meets the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free-stall: less than 1.2 mature cows per usable stall. • Bedded-pack pens: provide 11 m² (120 ft²) per mature Holstein cow. You can include the feed/scrape alley in the square footage calculation. Smaller breeds (e.g. Jerseys) require 8.8 m² (96 ft²) per mature cow.
5. Cleanliness of lactating cattle (Demerits)	Ensure lactating cattle's udders, legs and flanks are clean. Ideally all cattle in your herd score 1 or 2 on the Cow Cleanliness Assessment chart. More than 20% of the herd scoring 3 or 4 is unacceptable. * <i>This requirement enhances the CQM requirement for clean udders on lactating cattle</i>
6. Calving area (Demerits)	Keep calving area clean and bedded, and check to make sure that stocking density is one animal per stall or 11 m ² per mature cow in a group pen. Smaller breeds require 8.8m ² per mature cow in a group pen. Cattle can be kept in tie-stalls to calve as long as the gutter is covered.
7. "Hospital" pen or area (Demerits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated area for segregation and treatment of sick and injured cattle • Must be clean and bedded, and provide cattle with easy access to feed and water • Stocking density should be one animal per stall or 11m² per mature cow in a group (8.8 m² per mature cow for smaller breeds)
8. Tie-stall barns: electric trainers (Demerits)	Check that the voltage written on the electrical box does not exceed 2,500 volts. If not available, safely have the device checked to ensure it does not exceed 2,500 volts. Ensure that electric trainers have a height adjustment and are located over the chine when the animal is standing with her hind feet near the gutter curb.
10. Ration for heifers (Demerits)	Feed a ration that meets heifers' nutritional, developmental and growth requirements; and maintains health, growth and vigour.
11. Clean water source to all cattle (Demerits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide good quality water to calves over 10 days of age, heifers, bulls, dry cattle, and lactating cattle • In winter, offer water at least 2x/day to calves in the process of being weaned or weaned calves
13. Medical care for cattle (Demerits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide care for cattle that are sick, injured, too thin (Body Condition Score - BCS ≤2), lame, in pain, or suffering, which may mean euthanize animals that are beyond recovery or not fit to transport • Have equipment or method to safely restrain or handle cattle
15. Animal-based measures: BCS; hock, knee and neck injuries; and lameness (Major/minor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a qualified third-party evaluate a sample of the milking herd every two years for BCS, hock, knee and neck injuries, and lameness (make sure it is done within the 12 months before your validation due date) • Keep records of results and take corrective actions if your herd scores show a need for improvement <p>*See Reference Manual for complete protocols</p>

Topic	What to do?
16. Tails: no tail docking (Major/minor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure routine tail docking is not practiced on your farm • Tail docking is only permitted if it is medically necessary for an individual animal, and then you must record the rationale
17. Electric cattle prods (Demerits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move cattle in a calm manner and be familiar with quiet handling techniques • Electric prods should only be used in extreme situations, (e.g. animal's safety is at risk) • Never use electric prods on the face, anus or reproductive organs of dairy cattle or on calves that you can move manually
19. Train all animal handlers (Demerits)	Train all farm personnel in cattle behaviour and quiet handling techniques , so that they understand how to handle and move cattle quietly and with low stress.
20. Corrective action plan for downed animals (Major/minor)	Have a written correction action plan for moving downed animals that is adequate for your farm *Do not pull, drag or lift an animal by the neck or legs
9. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for colostrum management and calf feeding (Demerits)	Purpose: ensure calves are fed enough to maintain their health, growth and vigour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed newborn calves at least 4 litres (for a 45 kg calf) of good quality colostrum within 12 hours of birth, with the first meal occurring as soon as possible, and no more than 6 hours after birth • Feed calves a volume and quality of milk or milk replacer to maintain health, growth and vigour *See Reference Manual for all required elements
12. SOP for animal health practices and branding (Demerits)	Purpose: ensure staff can perform the procedures while minimizing animal discomfort <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include disbudding/dehorning, castration, supernumerary teat removal and branding, as applicable to your farm, and describe methods used • Describe pain control methods used for disbudding/dehorning, castration and branding *See Reference Manual for all required elements
14. SOP for euthanasia (Demerits)	Purpose: ensure staff can act promptly, and ensure cattle are euthanized by qualified persons in a manner that is quick, and causes the least possible pain and distress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the method used for euthanasia on your farm • Promptly euthanize cattle with untreatable conditions, not responding to treatment, or not fit for transport • Confirm death immediately and prior to moving or leaving the animal *See Reference Manual for all required elements
18. SOP for shipping cattle (Major/minor)	Purpose: ensure that animals are fit for transport , identified, well prepared for the journey and handled properly to ensure their welfare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess every animal prior to loading and only transport those fit for travel • Feed newborn calves colostrum prior to loading. Feed and water cattle within 5 hours of loading if trip is expected to be longer than 24 hours from time of loading • Ensure only experienced and train handlers load cattle and avoid use of electric prods • Segregate cattle that are incompatible by nature *See Reference Manual for all required elements
Quick Guide to Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend a training session 2. Train your farm workers 3. Develop your SOPs and corrective action plan 4. Start keeping records and have an assessor evaluate your herd 5. Implement the rest of the requirements 6. Contact your Provincial Producer Association for help 7. Undergo a validation 8. Maintain registration status and program requirements – work towards continuous improvement

Who should I call?

Who at the SaskMilk office should producers call? Here's a handy guide!

<i>For...</i>	<i>Call...</i>	<i>At...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sponsorship Requests ➤ Donation Requests ➤ Dairyanna's Costume and Events 	Anita Medl	306-721-9483
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School Milk Program ➤ Nutrition Resource Ordering 	Bev Eckert	306-721-9490
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers ➤ Transfer Credits ➤ Security Applications ➤ Estimates for production ➤ Name Changes ➤ Designation of Signing Authority ➤ Monthly production numbers for producers ➤ Producer information for lending institutions ➤ Passwords for quota management sheet access 	Bev Solie	306-721-9488
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dairy Conference 	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care ➤ Lab testing results ➤ Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues ➤ Bulk tank calibrations ➤ Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment 	Deb Haupstein	306-721-9486
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Producer statements ➤ Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay ➤ Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. 	Dianne Cardinal	306-721-9489
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monthly milk prices paid to producers ➤ Provincial & National production updates 	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adding, editing information on Producer Transfer Credit List ➤ Newsletter advertising ➤ Updating email/fax information for producer notices/send outs 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Media or news stories <i>or</i> if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter ➤ Social media enquiries (twitter etc.) ➤ Trade agreements, international trade updates ➤ DEAP policy/program enquiries ➤ Website enquiries ➤ Research enquiries or proposals 	Joy Smith	306-721-9482

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the July 2017 Quota Exchange was **\$32,450.00**.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **August 15, 2017**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **August 6, 2017**. SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corrections, if necessary.

When making bids on the Quota Exchange, the price on offers to sell quota is the minimum price that the producer is prepared to accept for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or greater than the producer's minimum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. Conversely, the price on offers to purchase quota is the maximum price that the producer is prepared to pay for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or less than the producer's maximum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. The clearing price is set at the price where the smallest difference exists between the accumulated volume offered for sale and the accumulated volume bid to purchase. The results of the Quota Exchange are outlined in the following Table.

JULY 2017 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 32,450.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	91.26
Kilograms offered to Sell	0.64
Kilograms sold	0.64
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	7
- purchased quota	1
- offered to sell	1
- sold quota	1

JULY 2017 QUOTA EXCHANGE CLEARING PRICE RESULTS

Price (\$/daily kg b.f.)	No. of Sellers	Cumulative Sellers	Daily Kgs b.f. offered for sale	Cumulative sales	Cumulative Sales less Cumulative purchases	Cumulative purchases	Daily Kgs b.f. offered to purchase	Cumulative bidders	No. of buyers
\$28,000.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-91.26	91.26	5.00	7	1
\$29,000.00	1	1	0.64	0.64	-85.62	86.26	0.00	6	0
\$30,511.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-85.62	86.26	9.00	6	1
\$31,019.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-76.62	77.26	11.00	5	1
\$31,311.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-65.62	66.26	10.00	4	1
\$31,600.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-55.62	56.26	50.00	3	1
\$32,000.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-5.62	6.26	5.00	2	1
\$32,450.00	0	1	0.00	0.64	-0.62	1.26	1.26	1	1

* Please contact Bev Solie at 306-949-6999 for inquiries dealing with quota management sheets, the Quota Exchange, for transfer credits, or with any other quota transactions.

Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer, Quota Exchange, Lease Applications, and 10% Transfer Limit Exemptions is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer, Lease, and 10% Exemption Applications must be received on or before the 6th of the month in order to be effective the 1st of the following month

Quota Exchange forms must be received in the SaskMilk office on or before the 6th of the month for that month's Exchange

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS BUTTERFAT
June	13	11	16,170
July	23	18	19,214
August	19	17	17,923
September	21	21	26,026
October	20	20	29,340
November	21	20	20,858
December	18	21	25,158
January, 2017	18	20	18,475
February	14	13	10,555
March	18	16	15,492
April	18	20	14,786
May	17	13	11,238
June	10	12	8,301

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Jul	63.56
Aug	10.00
Sept	62.9
Oct	4.00
Nov	254.46
Dec	1800
Jan 2017	120
Feb	142.61
Mar	0.00
Apr	36
May	21.5
Jun	39.59

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
June	13	1,559
July	11	604
August	5	556
September	2	185
October	2	150
November	2	267
December	6	937
January, 2017	14	3,091
February	12	4,010
March	6	992
April	15	3,098
May	16	3,569
June	19	4,321

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS June, 2017 – 160 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	19	11,503
0 to + 5	48	23,451
TOTAL	67	34,954
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	1	-1,786
-10 to -15	17	-34,622
-5 to -10	31	-33,004
0 to -5	44	-19,983
TOTAL	93	-89,395

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
June, 2017	1	118
May, 2017	3	196
April, 2017	3	718
March 2017	1	250
February 2017	1	20
January 2017	0	0
December 2016	2	253
November 2016	2	911
October 2016	4	1,049
September 2016	4	1,656
August 2016	2	856
July 2016	6	1,676
June 2016	6	2,072

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES June, 2017

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	3.9057	10.776070
Protein	3.2749	7.776049
Other Solids	5.7308	1.110897

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$73.9198** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$18.83**

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS June 2017

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 15,227,524.70
Western Milk Pool	\$ 1,264,824.96
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ <u>(55,787.62)</u>
Total Pool Value	\$ 16,436,562.04

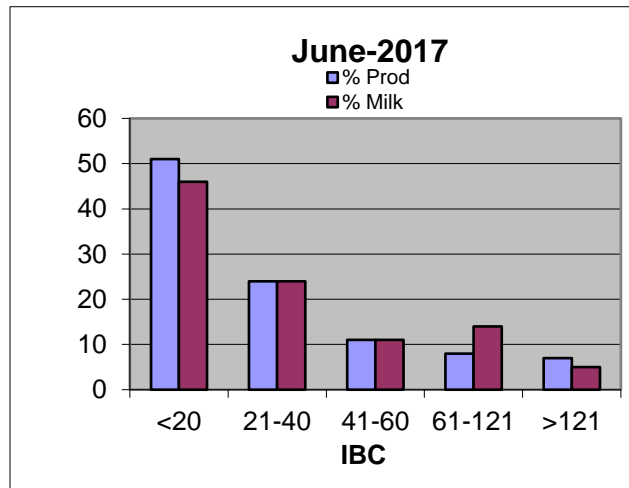
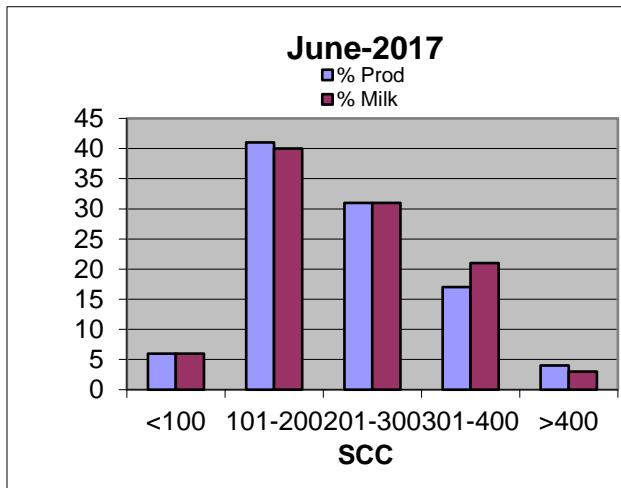
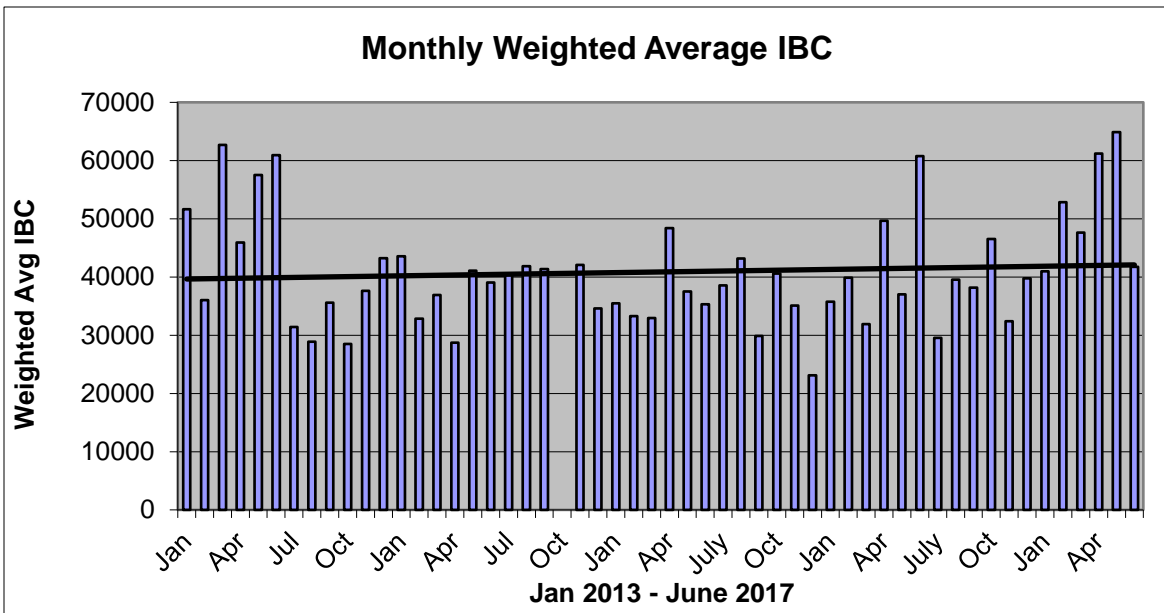
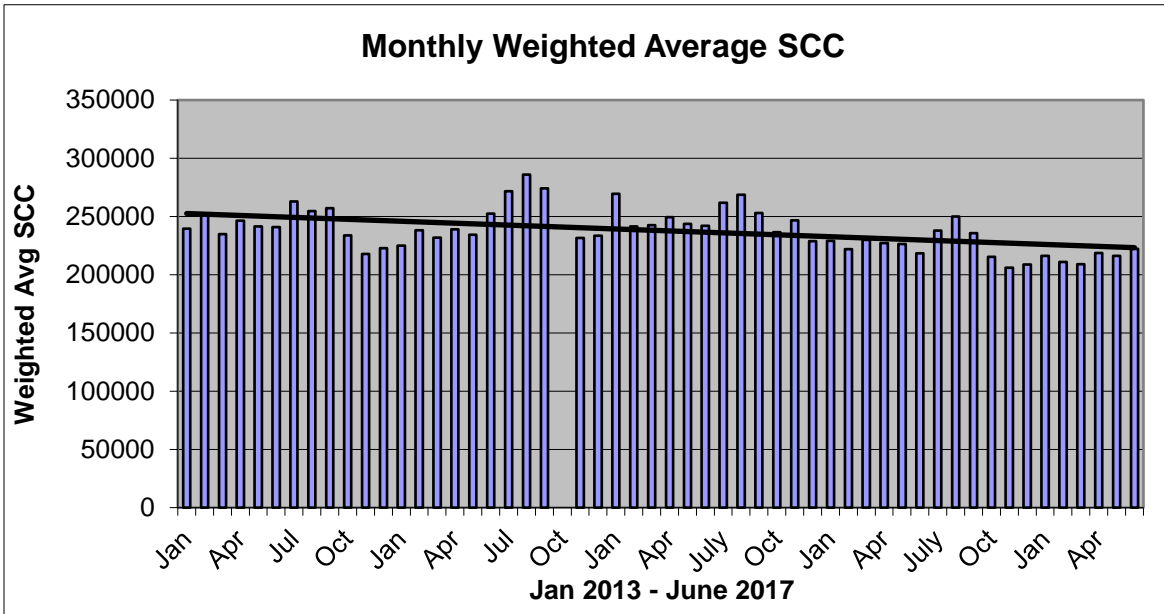
In June, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **866,284 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of June, Saskatchewan production was **6,494** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-426,611 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-3.98%*** below our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model.

	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit (1.5%) Kgs bf col. 9 * -1.5%	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.0% Kgs bf col. 9 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits in - % col. 6 / 9	(8) Over Quota or (Lost Production Opportunity) Kgs bf	(9) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
Jun-16	826,609	849,222	(22,613)	(151,158)	50,386	(104,116)	-1.03%	0	10,077,201
Jul-16	845,806	868,218	(22,412)	(152,058)	50,686	(126,591)	-1.25%	0	10,137,192
Aug-16	825,798	882,075	(56,277)	(204,229)	51,057	(153,172)	-1.79%*	0	10,211,472
Sept-16	827,969	873,806	(45,837)	(308,055)	51,343	(228,896)	-2.23%*	0	10,268,507
Oct-16	868,097	921,301	(53,204)	(414,923)	51,865	(282,099)	-2.72%*	0	10,373,069
Nov-16	857,053	889,657	(32,604)	(417,825)	52,228	(314,704)	-3.01%*	0	10,445,620
Dec-16	899,756	962,250	(62,494)	(417,827)	52,228	(377,405)	-3.61%*	0	10,445,669
Jan-17	898,489	882,882	15,607	(418,189)	52,274	(361,798)	-3.46%*	0	10,454,719
Feb-17	814,858	818,070	(3,212)	(418,707)	52,338	(365,010)	-3.49%*	0	10,467,685
Mar-17	908,424	916,745	(8,321)	(421,301)	52,663	(373,330)	-3.54%*	0	10,532,530
Apr-17	882,347	907,191	(28,844)	(424,946)	53,118	(399,414)	-3.76%*	0	10,623,648
May-17	907,310	941,000	(33,690)	(749,977)	53,570	(433,105)	-4.04%*	0	10,713,954
Jun-17	872,778	866,284	6,494	(751,166)	53,655	(426,611)	-3.98%*	0	10,730,940

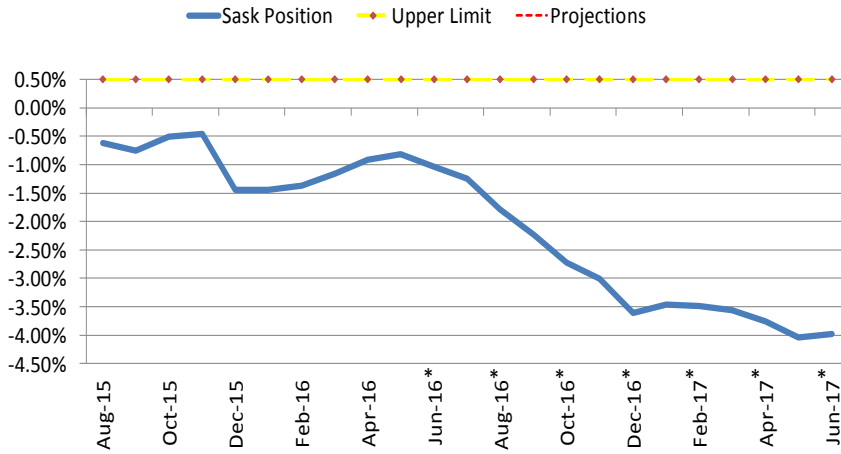
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.0% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (6) Previous Month Cumulative Over or (Under) Production + Current Monthly Over or (Under) Production (capped at lower or upper limit if applicable)
- (7) Equal to Column (6) expressed as a percentage basis within the flexibility limits
- (8) Over Quota or (Lost production opportunity) outside of flexibility limits
- (9) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months

*SK is below -1.50% and will not be assessed a penalty. The CMSMC motion July, 28, 2016, has waived any pool level penalties **until July 2017**.

PROVINCIAL WEIGHTED AVERAGES



SK Milk Production



*SK is below -1.50% and will not be assessed a penalty. The CMSMC motion July, 28, 2016, has waived any pool level penalties until July 2017.



Water4Dairy

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Over 99% elimination of arsenic, bacteria, viruses, iron, manganese, coliforms, E-coli, cysts, sulphur (H₂S), giardia, crypto, chemicals, medications, algae, taste & more.



If You Can't Ship It - Test It!

BSE surveillance is still important and every animal tested makes a difference.

Support your cattle industry by having your 4-D (dead, diseased, dying or downer) cattle tested for BSE.

For more information, call the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at 1-877-727-5273.

6.0 Euthanasia

6.1 On-Farm Euthanasia Protocols

Compromised animals are either unfit for transport or are fit for transport only under special conditions (refer to Section 5). If these animals do not respond to treatment, on-farm euthanasia may be the most humane option. Carcasses must be disposed of in accordance with provincial regulations.

Components of a euthanasia protocol should include:

- euthanasia training
- access to proper equipment
- when to stop treating an animal and instead euthanize, taking the following into account:
 - likelihood of recovery
 - pain and distress of the animal
 - ability to get to feed and water
 - productivity
 - diagnostic information.

REQUIREMENTS

Cattle with untreatable conditions, not responding to treatment, or not fit for transport must be euthanized promptly.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

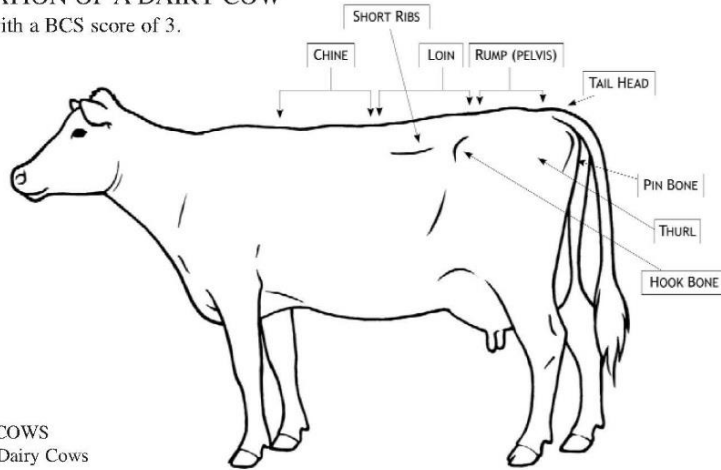
- a. work with a veterinarian to develop and implement an on-farm euthanasia protocol to facilitate timely and humane on-farm euthanasia
- b. euthanize animals with a BCS less than 2 that are not responding to treatment (see Appendix E - Body Condition Scoring Chart)
- c. use Appendix H - Should this Animal Be Loaded?, for guidelines on animals that should be euthanized on farm if not being treated.



Body Condition Scoring Chart

LABELLED ILLUSTRATION OF A DAIRY COW

Illustration of a Dairy Cow with a BCS score of 3.



BODY CONDITION SCORES FOR DAIRY COWS
Overview of all the body condition scores for Dairy Cows

BCS 1:

SHORT RIBS:

- Ends sharp to touch
- Loin prominent, shelf-like appearance
- Obvious scalloping over top and ends

BACKBONE:

- Vertebrae prominent in chine, loin and rump area
- Individual bones easily visible

HOOK AND PIN BONES:

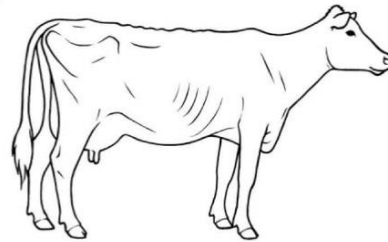
- Sharply defined, very angular in appearance
- No discernable fat pad

THURL (area over pelvis):

- Severe "V shaped" depression without fat cover

TAIL HEAD:

- Sunken and hollow on either side of tail head with obvious folds of skin
- Ligaments connecting pin bones to spine are sharply defined
- Vulva prominent.



BCS 2

SHORT RIBS:

- Ends not as prominent as BCS 1, but can be felt
- Edges easily felt, with slight fat cover, and slightly more rounded appearance
- Overhanging shelf effect less apparent

BACKBONE:

- Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump area, less visually distinct
- Easily feel individual vertebrae

HOOK AND PIN BONES:

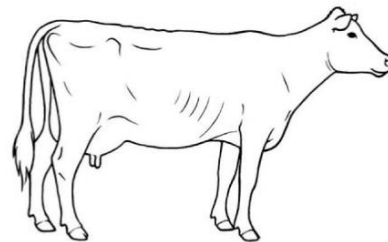
- Bones still prominent, angular
- No fat pad palpable

THURL (area over pelvis):

- Less severe "V shaped" depression
- Little tissue cover

TAIL HEAD:

- Both sides of the tail head are sunken and hollow
- Sharply defined ligaments connecting pin bones to spine





Body Condition Scoring Chart

BODY CONDITION SCORES FOR DAIRY COWS

Overview of all the body condition scores for Dairy Cows

BCS 3

SHORT RIBS:

- Ends can be felt with moderate pressure
- Ribs appear smooth without noticeable scalloping
- Overhanging shelf effect much less apparent

BACKBONE:

- Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump area appear rounded
- Backbone visible, but individual vertebrae not distinct

HOOK AND PIN BONES:

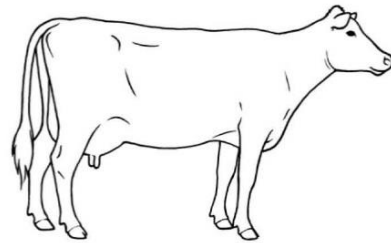
- Visible, but smooth, with rounded appearance
- Fat pad palpable

THURL (area over pelvis):

- Forms "U shaped" depression

TAIL HEAD:

- Both sides of tail head somewhat hollow, but skin folds not distinct
- Ligaments connecting pin bones to spine are rounded in appearance



BCS 4

SHORT RIBS:

- Individual rib ends not visible, only felt with firm pressure
- Overhanging shelf effect slight, barely visible

BACKBONE:

- Vertebrae in chine rounded, smooth
- Loin and rump areas appear flat

HOOK AND PIN BONES:

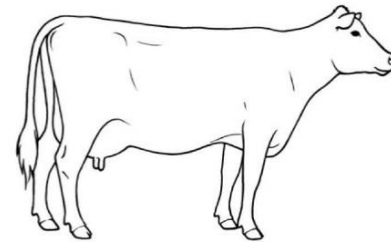
- Rounded, with obvious fat covering

THURL (area over pelvis):

- Area between hooks and pins almost flat
- Pelvic bone only felt with firm pressure

TAIL HEAD:

- Sides of tail head not hollow, no skin folds
- Some fat deposit palpable



BCS 5

SHORT RIBS:

- Ends can't be seen or felt
- No overhanging shelf effect

BACKBONE:

- Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump not visible
- Difficult to feel individual vertebrae

HOOK AND PIN BONES:

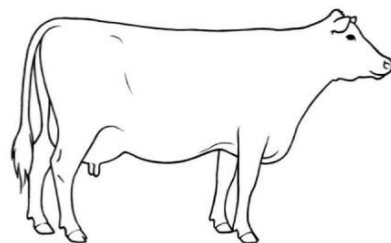
- Very round, buried (almost disappearing) in fat tissue

THURL (area over pelvis):

- Appears flat
- Filled in between the hooks and pins

TAIL HEAD:

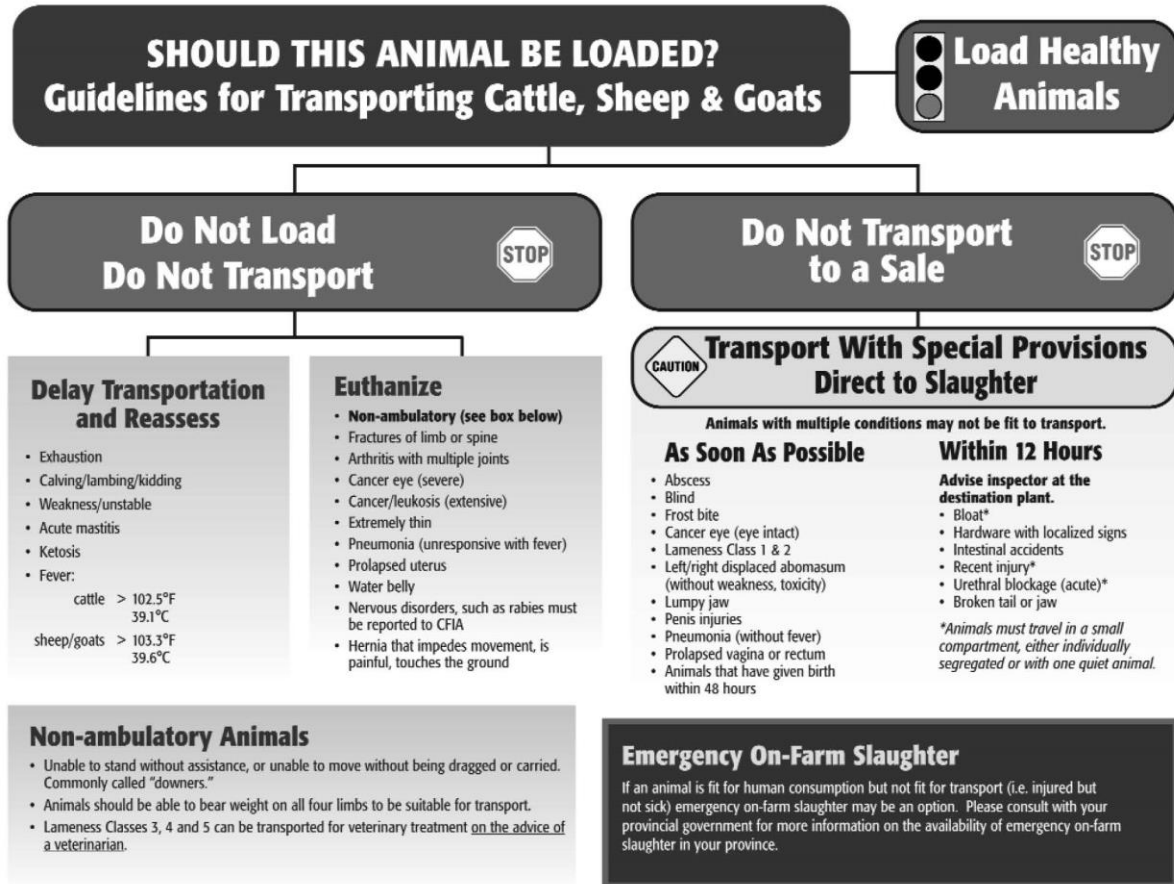
- Hollow filled in
- Areas on both sides of tail head buried in fat tissue



Adapted from What's the Score? Body Condition Scoring for Livestock CD-ROM
 CD 400/40-1, with permission of Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development. www.agriculture.alberta.ca
 Copies of the CD can be ordered on-line at: <http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/SideDepartment/deptdocs.nsf/all/aqdex9622>



Should this Animal be Loaded?



Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer, Quota Exchange, Lease Applications, and 10% Transfer Limit Exemptions is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer, Lease, and 10% Exemption Applications must be received on or before the 6th of the month in order to be effective the 1st of the following month

Quota Exchange forms must be received in the SaskMilk office on or before the 6th of the month for that month's Exchange

INHIBITOR TEST STATIONS

SaskMilk has established a number of inhibitor test stations around the province. Producers needing to check their bulk tanks for inhibitors can take a sample to the test station closest to their location.

The test stations have the Charm Trio test strips available for testing.

The Charm Trio test is the test that the plant uses. It tests for the following drugs:

Beta-lactam Drug	Detection Level [†] (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)	Sulfa Drug	Detection Level [†] (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Amoxicillin	3.1	10 / None	Sulfadimethoxine	4.7	10 / 10 [∞]
Ampicillin	7.7	10 / 10	Sulfamethazine	7.7	10 / 10 [∞]
Ceftiofur and Metabolites [^]	53	100 / 100	Tetracycline Drug	Detection Level[†] (ppb*)	US Safe Level/Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Cephapirin	14	20 / 20	Chlortetracycline	54	300 / 100
Cloxacillin	7.4	10 / None	Oxytetracycline	66	300 / 100
Penicillin G	2.2	5 / 6 [*]	Tetracycline	21	300 / 100

† Positive at least 90% of the time with 95% confidence.

* parts per billion or ng/mL

[^] Ceftiofur parent drug sensitivity is approximately 1/2 that reported in the table.

[&] Canadian MRL for penicillin G is 0.01 IU/ml, equivalent to 6 ppb.

[∞] Canadian MRL for sulfa drugs are singly or in combination with other MRL listed sulfonamides.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

1. Swift Current, SK - Agrifoods truck bay - 675 Cheadle Street West
Office 306-773-1097 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
2. Harris, SK - Cairns Farm – Wes Cairns 306-656-4807
3. Star City, SK - Star City Colony - Reuben Tschetter 306-921-9381
4. Grenfell, SK - Jim Ross 306-697-2232
5. Yorkton, SK - Ford Dairy Farms Inc. - Bud and Margaret Ford 306-782-7240
6. Saskatoon, SK – Agrifoods Truck Bay - east of the Saputo plant receiving bay
lead hand – Mike V. or Mike K. 306-664-0202 after hours: 306-668-8135

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracyclines as well as beta lactams.

For further information you can contact: Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

QUOTA LISTING or CLASSIFIED AD SERVICE

SaskMilk offers a free quota listing service as part of its Newsletter. Anyone wishing to sell or purchase quota and/or cows or miscellaneous dairy equipment is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999. All prices and negotiations will be independent of SaskMilk. **Please note that ads will be posted in two issues and will then be removed unless SaskMilk is notified otherwise.**

Classifieds

For sale: Delaval transponders; Delaval MPCs; and 2x4 Delaval blue diamond parallel parlour (framework and stainless steel top cabinet). **More info call Henk 306-281-8258.**

For Sale: 18 Bred Holstein Heifers to start calving in September. First 9 are bred to sexed semen. **Call Clayton 306-795-2902 (house) evenings or 306-795-7902 (cell) daytime.**

For Sale: Registered Holstein Heifers to calve Aug/Sept/Oct. **Call Sheldon Peifer 306-862-7140.**

Has 100 acres of sainfoin with Timothy: (250 bales) with some native grasses; a new stand of Timothy (40 bales). Located at Chitek Lake. **Call Garth 306-984-7878.**

34 waterbeds for sale. **Contact Mike 306-398-7852.**

Hyljon Holsteins is looking to purchase any amount of quota. **Contact Patrick 306-716-2282 if you are interested.**

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